Sixty-ninth Report

(Twenty-eighth Annual Report) of the State Superintendent of Schools

Volume I

State of West Virginia
For the period
July 1, 1981
to
June 30, 1982

Roy Truby
State Superintendent of Schools

State of West Virginia
Department of Education
Charleston
25305

ROY TRUBY
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS

November 1, 1982

The Honorable John D. Rockefeller, IV
Governor of West Virginia
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

The Sixty-ninth Report (twenty-eighth annual report) of the State Superintendent of Schools, Volume I, is respectfully being submitted to you with this publication. It has been prepared in compliance with the Official Code of West Virginia §§18-2-15, 18-3-8, 5-1-20 and 5A-3-28.

Under separate covers we are pleased also to present to you the Annual Report of the West Virginia Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Annual Report of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.

Respectfully Submitted,

Charles H. Wagoner
President of the State Board of Education

Roy Truby
State Superintendent of Schools

WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dr. Charles H. Wagoner, President
Weston, 1984

James P. Clark, Vice President
St. Albans, 1986

Richard N. Schnacke, Secretary
New Martinsville, 1988

Duke A. McDaniel, Member
Petersburg, 1987

Mrs. Mary Martha Merritt, Member
Beckley, 1983

Paul J. Morris, Member
Dunbar, 1989

Bob E. Myers, Member
Huntington, 1985

Dr. Carl J. Roncaglione, Member
South Charleston, 1981

William M. Smith, Member
Follansbee, 1982

EX OFFICIO MEMBER
Dr. Roy Truby
Superintendent, Department of Education

EX OFFICIO MEMBER
Dr. Robert Ramsey
Chancellor, Board of Regents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 1

Vocational 3

Services/Federal 7

Finance 19

Learning Systems 22

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Roy Truby
Chief Executive Officer
and
State Superintendent of Schools

W. Tom McNeel
Deputy Superintendent

Clarence E. Burdette
Assistant Superintendent
Bureau of Vocational, Technical
and Adult Education

James Gladwell
Assistant Superintendent
Bureau of Services and Federal Assistance

John Pisapia
Assistant Superintendent
Bureau of Learning Systems

James Smith
Assistant Superintendent
Bureau of Finance and Administration

Introduction

Improvement, accountability and increased funding were key words as public education in West Virginia entered into school year 1981-82. Those same key words also prevailed at the end of the school year.

Foremost in the earlier part of the year was the development of the Standards for Educational Quality, which included intense participation by citizens. Subsequently, specific indicators of attainment were established, and six counties were designated to field test the process for determining educational quality on a statweide basis.

Concurrently, many other improvements were taking place, including expanding of the school breakfast programs, forming committees to adopt both elementary and secondary textbooks in subjects required to be taught, increasing numbers of athletic trainers in secondary schools, updating the state-county testing program and the social studies program, amending the attendance section of the graduation requirements, and adding more emphasis on programs for gifted students and on projects to overcome sex bias and stereotyping.

A board policy related to professional development was formulated in cooperation with the board of regents. When fully implemented it will ensure that only those who demonstrate proper skills will be certified as state educators.

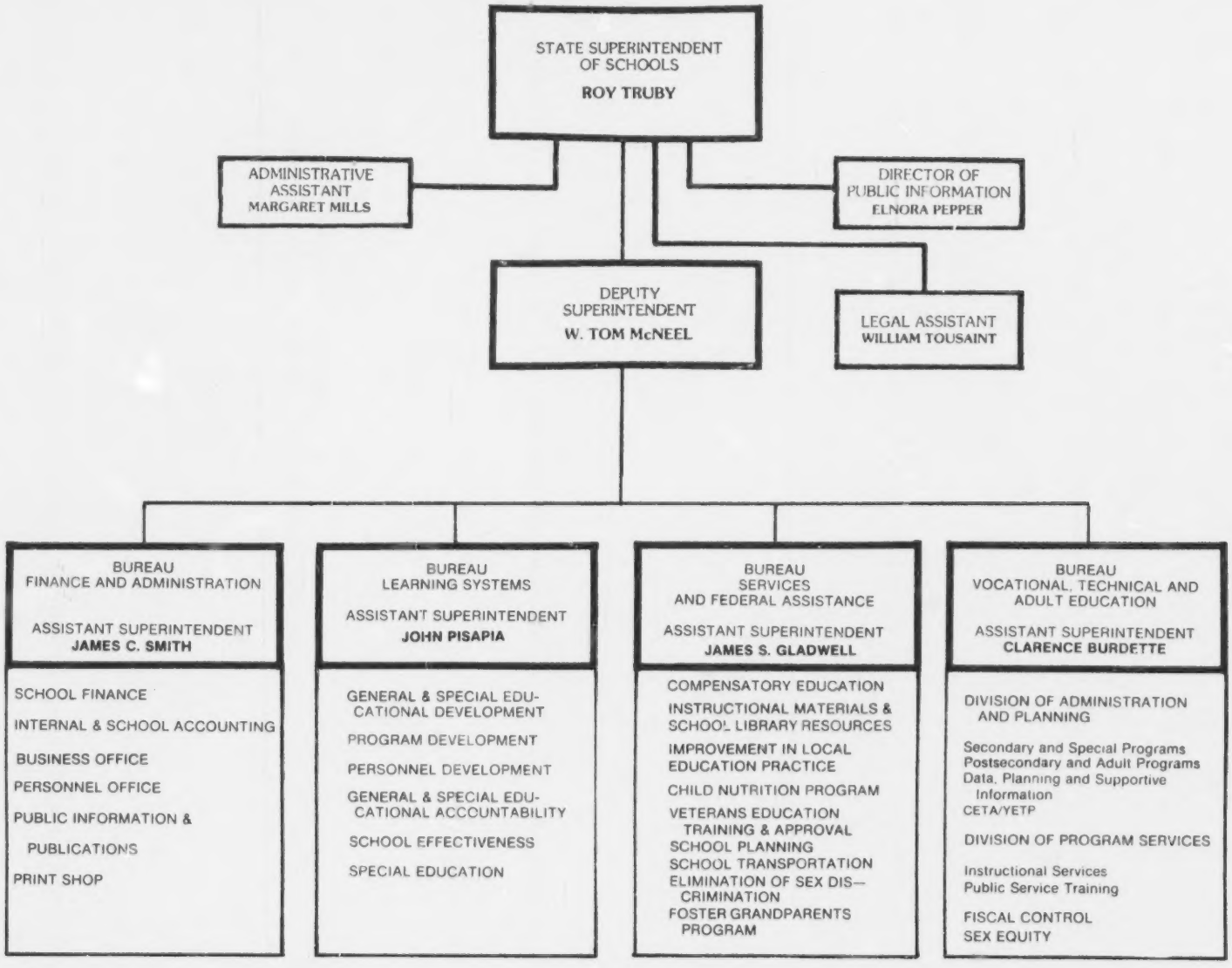
Changes in federal funding of many categorical programs to a single block grant necessitated a state advisory committee, appointed by the governor, to advise the state board.

During the year, the state board expressed its strong support of a state amendment to be voted upon in the November general election to reduce to a single majority the number of votes required for approval of excess school levies and bond referenda. The board also expressed strong opposition to federally proposed tuition tax credits.

On May 11, as the end of the year approached, a comprehensive court opinion was issued, holding that the system of financing public education in West Virginia was unconstitutional and directing that a master plan for thorough and efficient system be prepared.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Bureau of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education

More than 150,000 West Virginians enrolled in programs during FY-82 that were planned, developed, administered, supervised, evaluated and otherwise affected by the Bureau of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education.

The West Virginia Board of Education has directed that the bureau function as two major divisions: (1) administration and planning and (2) program services. This report is organized accordingly.

Administration and Planning

Secondary and Special Programs

During the year, 82,519 high school students were enrolled in secondary vocational programs administered by this unit. In addition, 1,121 post-high school students were served. The job placement rate for graduates of secondary programs was approximately 88 percent. More than 65 percent of the state's secondary students were enrolled in vocational programs during this reporting year.

The unit continued a productive relationship with the special education advocacy group, Parents Advocating Vocational Education (PAVE). Unit staff also:

- Jointly operated handicapped programs involving cooperation between the bureau and vocational rehabilitation offices in Cabell, Monongalia, Putnam and Wood counties.
- Conducted two pilot projects, one addressing the weaknesses of existing evaluation procedures and the second exploring the assignment of special educators to vocational schools.
- Organized support services to mainstream handicapped students into training areas not previously accessible.
- Continued the effort to make all vocational programs available to handicapped students.

The unit also administered cooperative education and placement programs and the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program, under which 1,015 cooperative education students were certified during the reporting period.

Postsecondary and Adult Programs

Adult preparatory programs, for which the bureau provided funds for instructor salaries and fixed costs, were conducted by 28 local education agencies and served 4,330 students. New programs were started in Boone, Cabell, Kanawha, Lincoln, Ohio and Preston counties as well as at the following multi-county vo-tech centers: Fred Eberle Tri-County Vo-Tech Center, South Branch Vocational Center and United Career Center.

Many of these full-time adult programs were scheduled in the late afternoon and evening to better meet the needs of adults and free equipment and facilities normally used by secondary students during earlier hours. This scheduling helped reduce the need for equipment duplication.

This bureau unit continued to cooperate with the West Virginia Board of Regents in supporting postsecondary (associate degree) programs for 9,484 West Virginia students.

More than 55,000 adult citizens in all counties participated in at least one of the part-time vocational education programs in occupational, consumer and homemaking or adult basic education areas. An additional 15,000 adults were enrolled in special interest courses.

New and Expanding Industry Training (NEIT) services continued to expand, serving more than 9,200 persons. Firms and agencies served included Mobay Chemical Co., Volkswagen of America, Union Carbide Corp., Downard Hydraulics, Omni Direct Mail, Pratt and Whitney Aircraft, Pittston Coal, Corning Glass. LinElco, Blaw Knox Steel Corp. and Anchor Hocking Glass Corp.

Unit staff assisted International Products, DuPont, Heritage Casket, Creative Label and several other industrial firms in developing training programs in preparation for production. Staff also provided a 20-hour training program for first-line supervisors employed by more than 30 firms.

The unit administered 80-hour and 40-hour miner orientation programs for 5,418 students in underground training and 3,647 students in surface training.

The job placement rate for graduates of secondary programs was approximately 88 percent.

New and Expanding Industry Training (NEIT) services continued to expand, serving more than 9,200 persons.

Adult basic education classes were conducted in all counties of the state at 44 adult learning centers and other selected locations. More than 15,000 adults attended these classes and more than 6,000 adults took the GED test and received their high school equivalency diplomas. Adult basic education classes were conducted in public school buildings, community centers, libraries, churches, hospitals and health agencies. Among the students were 600 foreign-born West Virginians and 1,400 institutionalized adults.

CETA/PIC/YETP Programs

More than 366 young people were served through in-school YETP programs, and 161 youth participated in programs at other than school sites.

More than 1,000 adults participated in CETA programs, with 467 students in full-time skill training classes made up of 15 to 20 students. More than 539 CETA eligible students were mainstreamed into adult preparatory or secondary vocational-technical skill training programs.

Cooperating with the Private Industry Council (PIC), the bureau utilized Title VII funds for economic development in West Virginia. New and Expanding Industry Training (NEIT) programs in metal fabrication, carbon reprocessing, hydraulic motor repair and direct mailing services were operated to provide well-trained employees for new West Virginia employers. More than 125 persons were served through CETA/PIC projects during FY-82.

More than 366 young people were served through in-school YETP programs, and 161 youth participated in programs at other than school sites.

Data, Planning and Supportive Information

During the year, unit personnel also coordinated the development of a statewide program for shop and classroom safety, with emphasis on incorporating safety units in the vocational curriculum.

This unit conducted four regional program planning meetings. The unit coordinated preparation of annual and five-year plans for vocational education, prepared an accountability report for FY-81, arranged for conducting eight public hearings, processed 63 local education agency vocational plans, collected enrollment/termination/placement data for more than 160,000 vocational students, conducted 16 inservice workshops for vocational teachers and administrators, coordinated operation of the Governor's Summer Youth Employment Program in nine vocational centers, maintained a complete file of local and state vocational personnel,maintained liaison with the department of vocational rehabilitation, CETA, PAVE and state and federal offices of civil rights.

Data were accumulated and analyzed for several studies and reports, including the *Pauley v. Bailey* civil action, participation of nonpublic institutions and agencies in vocational education programs, cooperative arrangements between vocational education and other training agencies and projected construction costs for implementing judicial rulings.

During the year, unit personnel also coordinated the development of a statewide program for shop and classroom safety, with emphasis on incorporating safety units in the vocational curriculum. Staff participated in 11 county on-site safety and inventory reviews and coordinated vocational construction and/or expansion projects in Mingo, Mason, Lewis, Brooke and Wayne counties.

Administration

Staff prepared and reviewed state and local plans and accountability reports, monitored fiscal expenditures at state and local levels, prepared and distributed procedural and policy changes, cooperated with the state joint apprenticeship and training committee, participated in a management evaluation review conducted by the federal government, assisted in coordinating training programs through the Governor's Office of Economic and Community Development, planned and conducted three statewide conferences for local and state vocational administrators and assisted in planning and conducting a statewide conference for all vocational personnel.

Elimination of Sex Bias

The staff conducted inservice and continuing education programs in Berkeley, Mineral, Wood, Marshall, Mercer and Preston counties and provided technical assistance to 63 local education agencies in revising plans, goals and objectives to overcome sex bias and stereotyping. Also, the unit administered nine anti-sex bias projects and two projects designed to provide support services for women. A further responsibility of the staff was to evaluate the compliance of 10 local education agencies with office of Civil Rights guidelines and regulations. Grant applications and curricula were reviewed by this unit to assure that they were free of sex bias and stereotyping.

Program Services

Staff in this second major division, in addition to regular responsibilities for vocational curriculum and instruction, also:

- Assisted with revision of teacher education standards

- Assisted with the development of educational standards as required by S.B. 15
- Developed an applied math course for vocational education
- Disseminated competency-based curriculum on a regional basis
- Assisted with the development of a cooperative agreement between the department of vocational rehabilitation and the state board of education
- Assisted the counties of Wayne, Cabell and Hancock in opening new vocational schools
- Designed and initiated new pre- and inservice training programs for teachers
- Assisted vocational schools in achieving North Central Assn. (NCA) accreditation (West Virginia's 26 accredited schools are the most in any NCA state)
- Evaluated vocational programs in 11 county school systems
- Conducted 14 personnel development institutes

Instructional Services

Vocational agriculture/agribusiness training involved 5,934 secondary students, 5,174 of whom held membership in the Future Farmers of America. Staff conducted the annual FFA Ham, Bacon and Egg Show, in which students sold $35,000 worth of commodities. More than 1,200 students and guests attended the state FFA leadership conferences and convention, and 200 students traveled to the national FFA conference.

Vocational marketing/distributive education and diversified cooperative education programs involved 3,500 secondary students, 2,650 of whom were active members of the Distributive Education Clubs of America (DECA). Division staff concentrated efforts on curriculum improvement and redirection of programs to include entrepreneurship activities and computer literacy. More than 800 students attended the West Virginia Career Development Conference of DECA, coordinated by the division staff. DECA membership increased by 250 members during the year. At the adult level, there were 300 persons involved in marketing education programs. Curriculum activities included a supervision program for short term courses and the coordination of Adult Retail Training Commission activities. Commission membership included all adult marketing education teachers and industry representatives.

There were 1,261 secondary and 130 postgraduate students enrolled in health occupational training courses during the year. Staff assisted four counties in starting new programs, started adult supplemental programs for licensed practical nurses, conducted workshops for teachers, revised the evaluation instruments for health occupation programs and supervised development of a medical assistant curriculum for the state.

Consumer and homemaking classes involved 22,648 secondary students and 4,500 adults during the year, with an additional 1,342 secondary students and 36 postgraduate students enrolled in occupational home economics programs. Curriculum emphasis was on development of Surviving Today's Experiences and Problems Successfully (STEPS) for ninth and tenth grades and inservice for the previously developed Basic Attitudes, Skills and Experiences (BASE) curriculum for grades 5-8. Numerous student organization activities were conducted and membership in Future Homemakers of America/Home Economics Related Occupations (FHA/HERO) increased 250 over the preceding year.

Membership in Future Homemakers of America/ Home Economics Related Occupations (FHA/HERO) increased 250 over the preceding year.

There were 24,980 secondary and 138 postgraduate students enrolled in office occupation programs. Division staff concentrated on curriculum improvement and redirection of programs, conducting workshops and inservice programs and supervising the preparation of curricula. Staff continued to oversee the expansion of word and data processing curricula and particiapted actively in efforts to make the microcomputer available in business and occupation classes as both an object of instruction and a tool for instruction. More than 1,000 students attended the state Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA) conference and regional meetings, all coordinated by division staff.

Division staff supervised trade and industrial occupations programs in which 13,250 secondary and 615 postgraduate students were enrolled. Staff also had responsibility for technical occupation training programs involving 827 secondary and 50 postgraduate students. In addition to conducting program evaluation in 11 counties, staff developed five new program guides, helped set up NEIT training programs for 20 firms, revised and standardized all evaluation instruments, coordinated energy conservation efforts and supervised the largest-

ever Vocational Industrial Clubs of America (VICA) Skill Olympics, in which 400 students from 45 counties participated. Seventy-five state students competed in the U.S. Skill Olympics in Louisville, Ky., and were awarded 12 national awards--a record number for state VICA members.

The division assumed responsibility for supervision of industrial arts programs in the state, and staff began the planning and resource allocation required to upgrade and redirect state industrial arts education. Assuming responsibility for the West Virginia Industrial Arts Student Assn., staff coordinated the organization's state conference and supervised the state delegation to the national convention. Staff also expanded the industrial arts section of the annual vocational education conference.

The division funded 37 vocational guidance counselor positions and provided support for 29 vocational job placement coordinators during the year.

Career Education

The division disbursed funds under P.L. 94-207 (Career Education Incentive Act) to 15 counties at the middle grade level. Prevocational education programs involving 8,756 students in 123 programs operating in 37 counties were supervised by staff, along with the related evaluations, curriculum development, technical assistance and personnel development. Staff also developed an assessment unit for prevocational students and designed new prevocational curricula for personal service, communications and media, transportation and an awareness curriculum for microcomputers. The division funded 37 vocational guidance counselor positions and provided support for 29 vocational job placement coordinators during the year.

Curriculum Laboratory

During the year, the laboratory circulated and catalogued items, supplied requests, printed curricula, conducted meetings and workshops and hosted visitors. Staff coordinated the collection of job seeking and safety curriculum items, began development of a preapprenticeship course and coordinated the development and inservice of numerous competency-based curriculum programs.

Community education programs continued to grow, particularly in providing educational, cultural, recreational, nutritional and health services to senior citizens.

Public Service Training

Staff supervised the training of 15,408 persons employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters (paid and volunteer), water and waste water plant operators, emergency medical technicians, mine emergency medical technicians and police service district commissioners at workshops in all 55 counties. A grant from the Environmental Protection Agency was received and preliminary plans were completed for a water treatment classroom and training laboratory at the Cedar Lakes Conference Center.

Community Education

Staff conducted inservice and awareness sessions for educators and lay persons, provide liaison between the division and county community education personnel, conducted statewide workshops and conferences and provided technical assistance in 12 counties. Fifty-five counties received information relating to the implementation and promotion of community education. In addition, staff worked with other state agencies to facilitate the delivery of human services statewide. Community education programs continued to grow, particularly in providing educational, cultural, recreational, nutritional and health services to senior citizens.

Recommendations:

That funds be provided for:

1. Adult preparatory programs to train additional students, resulting from the loss of jobs, because of the economic recession.
2. Replacing vocational equipment on a priority basis.
3. Constructing or expanding of eight vocational facilities and eight regional educational facilities for firefighters.
4. Replacing consumer and homemaking equipment.
5. Equipping two new vocational facilities.
6. New secondary programs and redirecting or changing existing programs to remain current and meet occupational demands.
7. An additional 3,500 adults to improve their basic literacy skills and obtain their GEDs.
8. Electronic equipment, including computers, for training of operators and technicians to keep current with technology.
9. Modernizing industrial arts programs.
10. Promoting and expanding of community education programs in each county.
11. Increasing the 40-hour and 80-hour miner orientation classes and meeting the needs of new plant startups and plant expansion training.
12. **Developing of exemplary and innovative projects, new curricula and revising and updating existing curricula.**
13. **Expanding the assembly hall and employing a coordinator for the wastewater treatment plant at the Cedar Lakes Conference Center.**
14. Providing training for certification and recertification of emergency medical technicians.

Bureau of Services and Federal Assistance

The Bureau of Services and Federal Assistance was responsible for administering federal programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the National School Lunch Act and other federal programs.

ESEA I

ESEA IV-B

ESEA IV-C

ELIMINATION OF SEX DISCRIMINATION

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

MIGRANT EDUCATION

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATE AID FOR COOKS' SALARIES

SCHOOL FACILITIES PLANNING

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION

VETERANS EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The bureau administered the state funded school transportation program and the school facilities planning program to provide services to counties. The federal ESEA programs, migrant education and child nutrition programs provided funds and services to county boards of education; the other federal programs provided services only.

ESEA I

Federally funded compensatory education programs in West Virginia are under P.L. 89-10 (as amended) better known as Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The ESEA Title I program provided supplementary instructional services to educationally disadvantaged children who reside in school attendance areas with a high incidence of poverty. Most of the Title I programs were in grades 1-6. Additionally, Title I programs were funded to provide supplementary educational activities in state institutions housing handicapped, neglected and delinquent children.

During FY 1982, $28,092,879 of Title I funds were allocated to the 55 counties for programs to serve educationally disadvantaged children from low income areas. These funds supported programs of remediation in reading and mathematics and limited supportive elements, such as health and medical services. Approximately 40,000 public and private school students throughout the state received these services from 700 teachers and 1000 teacher aides.

During FY 1982, $28,092,879 of Title I funds were allocated to the 55 counties for programs to serve educationally disadvantaged children from low income areas.

Additionally, $116,079 of ESEA Title I funds were allocated to the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind to supplement the existing education program. Local school districts enrolling deaf and blind children were allocated $11,761. The West Virginia Department of Health operated Title I programs in seven institutions with an allocation of $303,237. Children previously housed in state health institutions who are enrolled in public schools received $111,476. State institutions housing neglected and delinquent children received an allocation of $290,368 to supplement their educational program. Also, $205,921 of Title I funds were expended to provide special educational programs for children of migratory farm workers in Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Hardy counties.

Taking into consideration those variables that cannot be controlled and conditions under which evaluation data were collected, it appears that the ESEA Title I program had a positive impact on the students served.

ESEA IV-B

ESEA IV-B, Libraries and Learning Resources, provided funding and assistance for supplementing the total curriculum. According to federal law, the 55 county boards of education, the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, and institutions with school-age children operated by the Department of Corrections had complete discretion in using their funds for libraries and learning resources, instructional materials and equipment for academic subject areas.

The ESEA IV-B funds were allocated to the 57 agencies listed above based on the following criteria:

1. Sixty-nine percent of the state appropriation for Title IV, Part B, was allocated on a per-pupil basis at $2.085345 per pupil **including participating private non-profit pupils.**
2. Twenty-seven percent of the state appropriation was allocated on a per-pupil basis to counties having a 100 percent special levy, but which still were below the state average per-pupil expenditure for current operation of $2.085345 per qualifying pupil.
3. Four percent of the state appropriation was allocated to counties in which the ratio of pupils enrolled in classes for exceptional children exceed the corresponding state average, with the funds to be distributed on the basis of the numbers of children so enrolled at $2.085345 per qualifying pupil.

Proposals for programs in all aspects of public school education were eligible for consideration.

During FY 1982, ESEA IV-B funds in the amount of $1,185,052 were used to help alleviate top priority need(s) in each agency. The following is a list of how these funds were used:

Twenty-eight counties identified the library media program serving the total curriculum as the highest priority need.

Twenty-eight counties identified the library media program serving the total curriculum as the highest priority need.

Eleven counties identified the library media program in varying combinations with reading, language arts, math, social studies, science, health, English, health and music.

Eleven counties identified reading as the highest need in conjunction with varying combinations of math, language arts, social studies, science, English and/or music.

One county identified math as the highest need.

Four counties identified reading as the highest need.

One county identified science as the highest need.

One county identified math, social studies and science as its highest need.

ESEA IV-C

ESEA Title IV-C, Improvement in Local Educational Practices, provided funding and assistance for meeting critical educational needs. Through the use of an annual needs assessment based on state board priorities and the State-County Testing Program, relative needs of each county were established by the department, with competitive proposals being recommended for funding by a state advisory council.

Approximately 85 percent of the ESEA IV-C funds were used for the continuation of existing programs and 15 percent for the funding of new projects. All new projects funded were implementation grants to assist a county in the adoption of developed and proven programs. Of the funds for the continuations granted, 15 percent were for programs for the handicapped.

Proposals for programs in all aspects of public school education were eligible for consideration. Public Law 95-561 specifically directed that demonstration projects in the areas of school house management and compensatory education be funded. A basic criterion for the approval of proposals was evidence that they could and would be continued by local funds once IV-C funding ceased.

In FY 1982, 86 projects were in full operation, directly serving 50,100 children and 4,200 teachers, parents, aides, etc., in public and private non-profit schools at a funding level of $565,015. This included 63 developmental proposals and 24 program implementations. Five projects operated as demonstration projects after having been instate validated.

In addition to utilization of funds at the local level under IV-C, $538,150 of V-B was used in FY 1982 for strengthening the leadership services of the department of education.

In FY 1982, ESEA IV-C made a successful fifth continuation application to the U.S. Department of Education for the state facilitator project and was refunded at $43,061. This project, first funded in FY 1977, was for the purpose of matching nationally approved programs to particular educational needs in the state.

Elimination of Sex Discrimination

The Office for the Elimination of Sex Discrimination was responsible for providing services to county boards of education under Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Assistance was provided for equal educational opportunities, improving human relations in the schools and problems emanating from sex discrimination. The office assisted educators, students and parents in non-sexist education, the elimination of sex discrimination, human relations and student rights and responsibilities. Due to a lack of funding, the office was closed October 31, 1981.

Child Nutrition

The West Virginia Department of Education administers all child nutrition programs available through the United States Department of Agriculture. These programs operate under the authority of the National School Lunch Act of 1946, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended in 1981 by Public Law 97-35. The feeding programs authorized under these acts provide federal funding for nutritionally adequate meals and/or supplements to children in attendance at public and private schools, child care and Head Start centers, residential child care institutions, summer camps and family day care homes. Under this program school lunches and breakfasts were made available to all children attending public school (with the exception of four schools not participating in the school lunch program and 12 schools granted a waiver of the school breakfast program). Lunches and/or breakfasts were served in 17 private schools and 34 institutions serving school-age children. Special milk was provided in 17 private schools in lieu of meal service. For pre-school children, meals and/or supplements were provided in 171 child care and Head Start centers and nearly 600 family day care homes. During the summer of 1982, 121 local sponsors provided summer feeding programs for children. In addition, the Nutrition Education and Training Program provided $50,000 for dissemination of nutrition education materials to children and for inservice training of food service personnel. Federal funding for the various child nutrition programs amounted to nearly $30 million in FY 1982.

School Transportation

The 55 counties operated 2,886 school buses on regular routes, transporting 289,061 pupils to school each day. Through safe operation of the buses, the year was completed with few minor injuries to pupils on board the buses. One pupil fatality occurred in Marshall County when a child was struck by the bus after alighting from it.

All persons employed as school bus operators are trained initially in the preservice phase of the West Virginia Uniform School Bus Operator Training Program. All bus operators received training in the advanced phase of the program and refresher training in the preservice phase. Transportation division personnel assisted counties with bus operator training on a limited basis. The state director conducted instructor training seminars to certify county personnel as instructors in the bus operator training program.

With the cooperation of the West Virginia Department of Finance and Administration, 272 school buses were purchased through the central bid process. Fifty-one counties participated in the process.

The school bus inspection program, under the supervision of the Division of School Transportation, completed its fourth full year. All buses were inspected three times. Buses used in summer programs were inspected a fourth time. As a direct result of the inspection program, preventative maintenance of the buses continued to improve. No counties were cited for having an exorbitantly high number of defects. The state average for the last inspection was 1.290 defects per bus. Twenty-two counties averaged less than one defect per bus. Two counties averaged more than two defects per bus. The transportation division continued to offer consulting assistance to the counties for planning and implementing school bus maintenance programs.

The transportation director and a bus inspector examined pilot models and observed the assembly line construction of both chassis and bodies of West Virginia school buses. This helped to eliminate many of the problems generally associated with new buses when received by the counties.

Interest accelerated in the use of alternate fuels for school buses. One county converted its entire fleet to liquified petroleum gas (LPG). Several counties converted a limited number of buses to LPG fuel. Diesel fuel increased in popularity. One bus has been converted to use compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel on an experimental basis.

School Facilities Planning/ Energy Management

The Division of School Facilities Planning and Energy Management was responsible for the coordination of the better school building

The office assisted educators, students and parents in non-sexist education, the elimination of sex discrimination, human relations and students rights and responsibilities.

With the cooperation of the West Virginia Department of Finance and Administration, 272 school buses were purchased through the central bid process.

Twenty-two counties averaged less than one defect per bus.

construction program and the energy management program in the public schools.

In addition to assisting the county boards of education in revisions and amendments to their comprehensive educational facilities plans, site selections, project surveys and final inspection of completed facilities, the division staff coordinated the department of education's activities related to the review and approval of plans and specifications for building projects with the department's bureau of vocational, technical and adult education, the state fire marshal's office, the departments of health, highways and vocational rehabilitation.

The staff reviewed and the State Board of Education approved 57 school construction projects during the year, totaling $31,543,276.95.

The staff reviewed and the State Board of Education approved 57 school construction projects during the year, totaling $31,543,276.95.

The $200 million Better School Buildings Amendment funds have made it possible for the 55 county school systems to participate in a comprehensive building program that surpasses any previous period in the state's history.

Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plans, as required by West Virginia Code §18-9C, have been approved by the state board of education for all 55 county school systems, with a total anticipated construction program budget in the amount of $661,865,874.82. This total reflects $218,764,700.05 (33.05 percent) in state Better School Buildings Amendment funds, state/federal vocational and other federal funds of $60,309,604.78 (9.11 percent), local levies and other local funds of $98,905,186.30 (14.95 percent), and anticipated local bond proceeds in the amount of $283,886,383.69 (42.89 percent).

Forty-nine of the 55 county comprehensive educational facilities plans were approved, contingent upon the availability of funds to be generated from local bond issues, totaling $283,886,383.69. To date 18 of the 49 counties have been unable to pass a bond referendum, plus one county was unable to pass a special excess levy for construction of a high school, hereby reducing the comprehensive plan program budgets by $119,512,996 in bond funds and $3,676,500 in special excess levy funds, an 18.61 percent cutback in the approved construction program plans.

In addition to the anticipated bond funds reflected in the approved comprehensive plans, five counties have held elections proposing bond issues in the amount of $78,154,000 for school facility construction. Only one county bond referendum, in the amount of $14,825,000, passed.

Tables on the following pages summarize the current status of the Better School Building Construction Program. These tables list the total anticipated construction dollars for each county, project approvals and funding sources, projects completed to date and bond election attempts.

The unsuccessful bond elections, plus the one special excess (construction) levy, totaling $123,189,496 reduces the approved comprehensive building program budget funds from $661,865,874.82 to $538,676,378.82.

To date 952 county school projects for new facilities, additions, remodeling, and fire/safety hazard repairs/renovations, totaling $467,473,168.51 (86.78 percent of available funds) have been approved by the State Board of Education, leaving a balance of $71,203,210.31 (13.22 percent) in construction projects to be submitted by the counties for interdepartmental (fire marshal, health, highways, vocational rehabilitation) review and recommendation by department staff to the state board for approval.

Projects completed and inspected to date number 517, with a total cost value of $252,985,255.96.

Table I shows the funding sources and totals for the 55 approved comprehensive educational facilities plans. State Better School Buildings Amendment entitlement funds represent 33.05 percent of the total projected costs, with an anticipated 47.84 percent from local sources, local bond funds accounting for 14.95 percent and 9.11 percent from state/federal, vocational and other funds.

Table II summarizes the 952 construction projects that have been approved by the state board of education. Projects authorized or under construction have a budgeted cost of $467,473,168.51. State "BSBA" entitlement funds account for 43.52 percent; state/federal, vocational and other federal funds, 11.36 percent; local bond bonds, 28.18 percent; and local levies/other local funds, 16.94 percent.

Table III summarizes by source of funds (state, federal and local) the projects that have been competed and inspected to date. Forty-four of the 55 counties have completed one or more projects since the inception of the better school building program.

Table IV summarizes bond election history since 1972. During 1980, five counties (Cabell, Hancock, Mason, Pocahontas and Raleigh) held eight public school bond elections (Mason - 3; Pocahontas - 2). Only two counties (Hancock - $13,885,000; Raleigh - $14,825,000) received voter approval.

In 1981, two counties (Brooke and Greenbrier) held bond elections. Brooke's

bond issue, in the amount of $9,865,000, passed; Greenbrier's bond issue, in the amount of $10,539,000, failed.

In 1982, only one county (Wood) attempted a bond referendum. The amount was $18,100,000 and it failed.

It is significant to note that not one of the three counties (Brooke - 1981 - $9,865,000; Hancock - 1980 - $13,885,000; Raleigh - 1980 - $14,825,000) which received voter approval for the issuance of school construction bonds in the past two years has been able to sell the bonds on the open market.

Since the inception of the Better School Building Program, 22 counties have attempted bond elections that failed, totaling $187,729,957. A bond issue attempted by Roane County - $3,710,000 - passed, but an excess levy - $3,676,500 - failed. The total of $191,406,456 in school construction bonds sought by these counties in the past ten years is indicative of the existing school facility needs.

This year, pursuant to West Virginia Code §18-9A-21 (Senate Bill 15), the division was responsible for the "Statewide Assessment of School Facility Needs."

This needs assessment encompasses every building and site owned by West Virginia's 55 county school systems and includes a review and assessment of service facilities, sites, furniture and fixtures, general building, service system renovation, and additional classrooms needed.

The assessment data indicates the total number of schools in operation as 1,140, plus adjacent (additional) buildings, annexes and/or portable units totaling 2,152.

The schools contained a total of 41,775,571 square feet with a replacement cost value of $2,506,534,260. (In arriving at this figure, building costs were estimated at $60.00 per square foot.)

This assessment was made by county school authorities or their designees. There has been no on-site review to establish the validity of judgments contained therein.

BETTER SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM

June 30, 1982

I. COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLANS APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

COUNTY	APPROVED "CEFP" PROGRAM BUDGET	STATE "BSA" ENTITLEMENT FUNDS	FEDERAL/STATE VOCATIONAL/ OTHER FUNDS	LOCAL BOND ISSUE FUNDS	LOCAL LEVIES/ PERM. IMPROVE./ OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL LOCAL FUNDS ALL SOURCES
Barbour	$ 8,524,381.45	$ 2,006,384.38	$ 937,323.00	$ 4,529,000.00	$ 1,051,674.07	$ 5,580,674.07
Berkeley	9,520,529.04	4,640,854.36	27,165.00	3,562,098.75	1,290,410.93	4,852,509.68
Boone	13,020,257.25	3,615,543.16	-0-	6,745,000.00	2,659,714.09	9,404,714.09
Braxton	5,493,882.07	1,990,418.07	242,151.00	2,840,000.00*	421,313.00	3,261,313.00
Brooke	14,233,551.00	3,180,851.00	875,000.00	9,865,000.00NS	312,700.00	10,177,700.00
Cabell	21,806,248.89	9,146,723.21	4,439,000.00	-0- *	8,220,525.68	8,220,525.68
Calhoun	3,452,430.53	1,242,886.89	-0-	2,100,000.00*	109,543.64	2,209,543.64
Clay	2,528,203.16	1,967,963.74	496,000.00	-0-	64,239.42	64,239.42
Doddridge	3,333,750.67	937,788.23	450,167.31	1,871,358.00*	74,437.13	1,945,795.13
Fayette	20,638,326.16	7,764,848.76	1,320,000.00	7,600,000.00	3,953,477.40	11,553,477.40
Gilmer	3,323,410.89	908,572.89	152,734.00	2,199,935.00*	62,169.00	2,262,104.00
Grant	4,154,844.00	1,013,386.94	255,628.00	-0-	2,885,829.06	2,885,829.06
Greenbrier	5,767,792.54	4,256,485.10	926,000.00	-0- *	585,307.44	585,307.44
Hampshire	2,439,091.74	1,460,359.78	577,321.57	-0-	401,410.39	401,410.39
Hancock	21,918,476.00	3,952,439.26	3,104,600.00	13,884,487.00NS	976,949.74	14,861,436.74
Hardy	3,759,057.00	1,102,929.00	150,000.00	2,430,000.00	76,128.00	2,506,128.00
Harrison	29,011,832.03	7,681,744.18	917,090.27	8,581,071.00*	11,831,926.58	20,412,997.58
Jackson	9,781,468.18	2,843,826.77	756,970.00	4,530,000.00*	1,650,671.41	6,180,671.41
Jefferson	5,685,436.25	2,856,126.30	1,029,983.00	1,638,780.00	760,546.95	1,799,326.95
Kanawha	76,234,918.60	22,083,862.51	3,000,000.00	38,475,000.00*	12,676,056.09	51,151,056.09
Lewis	10,051,842.01	1,824,510.34	1,065,300.00	6,430,205.00*	731,826.67	7,162,031.67
Lincoln	10,466,889.12	4,117,251.30	1,389,000.00	3,125,000.00	1,835,637.82	4,960,637.82
Logan	13,477,205.17	8,386,556.77	2,741,010.00	1,750,000.00	599,638.40	2,349,638.40
Marion	24,508,826.97	5,907,115.36	2,729,705.00	13,388,680.00*	2,483,326.61	15,872,006.61
Marshall	12,069,038.74	3,374,837.08	97,117.00	4,350,000.00	4,247,084.66	8,597,084.66
Mason	13,272,708.00	3,226,571.29	300,000.00	8,307,332.00*	1,438,804.71	9,746,136.71
Mercer	25,857,699.97	8,071,958.69	36,136.28	16,737,105.00	1,012,500.00	17,749,605.00
Mineral	8,058,258.68	3,472,890.60	137,221.49	3,354,000.00	1,094,146.59	4,448,146.59
Mingo	18,701,560.20	6,395,869.35	2,527,791.00	5,492,149.00	4,285,750.85	9,777,899.85
Monongalia	17,414,558.02	4,857,886.66	2,550,000.00	6,995,000.00	3,011,671.36	10,006,671.36
Monroe	4,613,237.08	1,554,900.02	1,069,236.08	1,807,850.00*	181,250.98	1,989,100.98
Morgan	3,810,024.95	1,310,156.08	26,682.00	1,835,000.00	638,186.87	2,473,186.87
McDowell	14,705,881.48	8,430,767.81	190,710.00	4,000,000.00	2,084,403.67	6,084,403.67
Nicholas	10,302,232.00	3,842,250.00	1,180,000.00	4,500,000.00	779,982.00	5,279,982.00
Ohio	25,948,230.00	3,902,155.00	4,515,000.00	14,235,000.00	3,296,075.00	17,531,075.00
Pendleton	1,426,112.33	999,797.33	78,410.00	-0- *	347,905.00	347,905.00
Pleasants	6,818,497.27	1,017,397.31	2,519,455.00	1,800,000.00	1,481,644.96	3,281,644.96
Pocahontas	2,971,363.19	1,243,633.43	142,628.00	1,550,000.00*	35,101.76	1,585,101.76
Preston	11,589,323.55	3,750,035.42	739,000.00	6,140,000.00*	960,288.13	7,100,288.13
Putnam	13,774,207.65	4,139,231.75	1,200,000.00	5,804,091.76	2,630,884.14	8,434,975.90
Raleigh	22,380,605.00	10,121,182.00	2,100,000.00	7,760,000.00+/NS	2,399,423.00	10,159,423.00
Randolph	9,815,488.45	3,455,111.79	2,236,893.00	3,537,174.66	586,309.00	4,123,483.66
Ritchie	6,603,331.99	1,392,946.94	812,446.00	3,326,528.00*	1,071,411.05	4,397,939.05
Roane	10,978,021.28	1,767,002.33	318,862.00	7,386,500.00**	1,505,656.95	8,892,156.95
Summers	5,617,284.54	1,948,560.04	80,000.00	2,700,000.00	888,724.50	3,588,724.50
Taylor	4,899,355.50	2,001,933.41	921,824.15	1,670,934.00*	304,663.94	1,975,597.94
Tucker	2,955,090.45	1,194,771.22	390,000.00	1,285,000.00	85,319.23	1,370,319.23
Tyler	3,631,713.56	1,488,881.56	-0-	1,877,334.00	265,498.00	2,142,832.00
Upshur	10,492,214.98	2,441,309.91	760,000.00	3,552,000.00	3,738,905.07	7,290,905.07
Wayne	17,558,715.13	6,430,002.63	2,206,000.00	7,429,103.00*	1,493,609.50	8,922,712.50
Webster	5,674,619.90	1,894,356.81	1,436,393.63	2,183,525.66	160,343.80	2,343,869.46
Wetzel	11,093,869.78	2,779,318.46	950,000.00	5,037,449.92	2,327,101.40	7,364,551.32
Wirt	2,593,215.88	970,446.62	929,247.00	550,000.00*	143,522.26	693,522.26
Wood	18,529,281.77	11,220,592.35	1,686,404.00	4,822,691.94***	799,593.48	5,622,285.42
Wyoming	14,577,482.78	5,178,517.86	590,000.00	8,315,000.00*	493,964.92	8,808,964.92
TOTALS	$661,865,874.82	$218,764,700.05	$ 60,309,604.78	$283,886,383.69	$ 98,905,186.30	$382,791,569.99
		(33.05%)	(9.11%)	(42.89%)	(14.95%)	(57.84%)

* Bond election failed.
** Special excess levy failed.
*** Additional bond election failed.
NS Bonds not sold.
+/NS Additional bond issue passed/not sold.
(Not reflected in CEFP)

II. SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

COUNTY	TOTAL NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED	ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF PROJECTS	STATE "BSA" ENTITLEMENT FUNDS	FEDERAL/STATE VOCATIONAL/ OTHER FUNDS	LOCAL BOND ISSUE FUNDS	LOCAL LEVIES/ PERM. IMPROVE./ OTHER FUNDS
Barbour	10	$ 8,316,666.86	$ 1,973,669.79	$ 762,323.00	$ 4,529,000.00	$ 1,051,674.07
Berkeley	21	8,997,554.94	4,423,712.06	-0-	3,560,425.32	1,013,417.56
Boone	16	9,821,500.00	3,299,000.00	-0-	6,522,500.00	-0-
Braxton	5	2,568,882.07	2,140,418.07	242,151.00	-0-	186,313.00
Brooke	3	1,151,727.00	151,727.00	800,000.00	-0-	200,000.00
Cabell	49	20,526,994.01	9,121,661.55	4,439,000.00	-0-	6,966,332.46
Calhoun	5	1,320,524.29	1,212,505.70	-0-	-0-	108,018.59
Clay	10	2,528,203.16	1,967,963.74	496,000.00	-0-	64,239.42
Doddridge	12	1,422,739.91	929,869.87	418,432.91	-0-	74,437.13
Fayette	42	20,638,326.16	7,764,848.76	1,320,000.00	7,600,000.00	3,953,477.40
Gilmer	7	959,725.00	882,872.00	26,184.00	-0-	50,669.00
Grant	5	3,679,884.00	1,008,860.10	10,800.00	-0-	2,660,223.90
Greenbrier	21	4,226,342.63	2,898,638.00	926,000.00	-0-	401,704.63
Hampshire	16	1,938,448.06	1,460,359.78	187,321.57	-0-	290,766.71
Hancock	4	8,033,989.00	3,952,439.26	3,104,600.00	-0-	976,949.74
Hardy	3	3,571,801.00	1,102,929.00	150,000.00	2,318,872.00	-0-
Harrison	34	18,283,826.03	7,079,797.00	917,090.27	-0-	10,286,938.76
Jackson	15	5,237,269.73	2,829,628.32	756,970.00	-0-	1,650,671.41
Jefferson	14	5,510,989.00	2,757,726.00	1,029,983.00	1,638,780.00	84,500.00
Kanawha	101	26,767,704.98	21,828,472.30	-0-	-0-	4,959,232.68
Lewis	5	2,459,049.00	1,582,216.57	395,300.00	-0-	481,532.43
Lincoln	24	10,466,889.12	4,117,251.30	1,389,000.00	3,125,000.00	1,835,637.82
Logan	33	11,932,609.92	6,964,797.52	2,741,010.00	1,750,000.00	476,802.40
Marion	11	9,181,136.75	5,413,800.00	2,629,705.00	-0-	1,137,631.75
Marshall	10	11,369,038.74	3,374,837.08	97,117.00	4,350,000.00	3,547,084.66
Mason	2	1,165,376.00	-0-	240,000.00	-0-	925,376.00
Mercer	26	25,200,239.52	7,720,904.20	-0-	16,479,335.32	1,000,000.00
Mineral	10	7,814,238.68	3,424,032.97	137,221.49	3,354,000.00	898,984.22
Mingo	27	18,562,436.00	6,395,869.35	2,835,488.00	5,492,149.00	3,838,929.65
Monongalia	52	17,055,892.57	4,668,668.49	2,550,000.00	6,995,000.00	2,842,224.08
Monroe	8	2,632,887.21	1,400,826.54	1,069,236.08	-0-	162,824.59
Morgan	8	3,766,110.95	1,299,224.08	-0-	1,835,000.00	631,886.87
McDowell	35	13,854,188.48	8,330,974.59	190,710.00	3,426,447.57	1,906,056.32
Nicholas	27	9,843,730.94	3,675,805.05	1,180,000.00	4,207,943.89	779,982.00
Ohio	20	25,819,144.00	3,902,155.00	4,515,000.00	14,115,000.00	3,286,989.00
Pendleton	6	1,396,131.30	999,797.33	48,429.00	-0-	347,904.97
Pleasants	6	5,574,997.27	1,017,397.31	1,275,955.00	1,800,000.00	1,481,644.96
Pocahontas	5	1,421,363.19	1,243,633.43	142,628.00	-0-	35,101.76
Preston	26	5,261,826.13	3,701,249.00	633,780.00	-0-	926,797.13
Putnam	31	13,331,443.67	4,139,231.75	1,200,000.00	5,611,042.66	2,381,169.26
Raleigh	34	20,969,143.00	9,455,523.00	2,100,000.00	7,130,197.00	2,283,423.00
Randolph	15	9,606,478.66	3,396,102.00	2,086,893.00	3,537,174.66	586,309.00
Ritchie	9	2,852,165.83	1,305,841.00	720,500.00	-0-	825,824.83
Roane	9	7,324,521.28	1,767,002.33	318,862.00	3,710,000.00	1,528,656.95
Summers	3	2,740,022.51	1,908,091.43	80,000.00	-0-	751,931.08
Taylor	7	2,192,765.31	1,042,000.00	921,824.15	-0-	228,941.16
Tucker	5	2,636,660.94	1,181,341.71	130,000.00	1,285,000.00	40,319.23
Tyler	8	3,631,713.56	1,488,881.56	-0-	1,877,334.00	265,498.00
Upshur	9	10,135,006.42	2,344,101.35	500,000.00	3,552,000.00	3,738,905.07
Wayne	32	9,338,434.97	5,761,964.82	2,206,000.00	-0-	1,370,470.15
Webster	5	5,674,619.90	1,894,356.81	1,436,393.63	2,183,525.66	160,343.80
Wetzel	6	10,936,594.50	2,779,318.46	950,000.00	4,924,286.92	2,282,989.12
Wirt	8	1,524,104.39	979,046.19	506,500.00	-0-	38,558.20
Wood	28	18,429,281.77	11,220,592.35	1,689,696.00	4,822,691.94	696,301.48
Wyoming	9	5,849,828.20	4,765,863.30	590,000.00	-0-	493,964.90
TOTALS	952	$467,473,168.51	$203,449,796.17	$ 53,094,104.10	$131,732,705.94	$ 79,196,562.30
			(43.52%)	(11.36%)	(28.18%)	(16.94%)

III. SCHOOL FACILITIES PROJECTS COMPLETED AND INSPECTED TO DATE

COUNTY	TOTAL NUMBER PROJECTS COMPLETED	FINAL COSTS COMPLETED PROJECTS	STATE "BSA" ENTITLEMENT FUNDS	FEDERAL/STATE VOCATIONAL/ OTHER FUNDS	LOCAL BOND ISSUE FUNDS	LOCAL LEVIES/ PERM. IMPROVE./ OTHER FUNDS
Barbour	-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-
Berkeley	21	8,406,981.65	4,423,712.06	-0-	3,560,256.17	423,013.42
Boone	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Braxton	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Brooke	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Cabell	42	10,578,007.40	7,309,827.19	539,000.00	-0-	2,729,180.21
Calhoun	5	1,320,524.29	1,212,505.70	-0-	-0-	108,018.59
Clay	9	1,840,164.39	1,787,924.97	-0-	-0-	52,239.42
Doddridge	3	573,384.91	85,000.00	418,432.91	-0-	69,952.00
Fayette	25	17,413,518.76	6,663,979.76	1,245,000.00	6,312,500.00	3,192,039.00
Gilmer	6	928,550.00	882,872.00	-0-	-0-	45,678.00
Grant	4	2,309,884.00	921,455.00	10,800.00	-0-	1,377,629.00
Greenbrier	2	665,921.63	578,862.00	-0-	-0-	87,059.63
Hampshire	16	1,779,420.40	1,452,280.69	51,373.00	-0-	275,766.71
Hancock	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Hardy	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Harrison	2	6,239,326.03	4,200,000.00	847,090.27	-0-	1,192,235.76
Jackson	6	2,878,899.30	2,595,721.51	-0-	-0-	283,177.79
Jefferson	13	5,477,859.00	2,757,726.00	996,853.00	1,638,780.00	84,500.00
Kanawha	90	159,123.23	-0-	-0-	-0-	159,123.23
Lewis	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Lincoln	20	9,495,385.47	3,715,724.30	1,440,565.55	2,793,952.00	1,545,143.62
Logan	3	7,741,471.18	3,339,547.00	2,237,500.00	1,750,000.00	414,424.18
Marion	3	8,752,236.00	5,413,800.00	2,624,000.00	-0-	714,436.00
Marshall	9	10,698,029.00	3,214,916.71	97,117.00	4,350,000.00	3,035,995.29
Mason	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Mercer	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Mineral	9	7,589,691.68	3,341,757.12	-0-	3,354,000.00	893,934.56
Mingo	1	2,990,280.00	1,000,000.00	718,131.00	1,272,149.00	-0-
Monongalia	52	9,200,402.66	4,396,204.43	2,550,000.00	1,150,000.00	1,104,198.23
Monroe	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Morgan	6	2,212,422.45	754,772.34	-0-	1,121,677.53	335,972.58
McDowell	5	8,245,698.35	7,354,005.73	-0-	210,000.00	681,692.62
Nicholas	13	9,449,232.00	3,449,870.00	1,180,000.00	4,039,380.00	779,982.00
Ohio	15	25,694,144.00	3,902,155.00	4,515,000.00	13,990,000.00	3,286,989.00
Pendleton	6	1,370,564.56	974,230.56	48,429.00	-0-	347,905.00
Pleasants	6	4,353,911.24	971,154.46	1,275,955.00	1,800,000.00	306,801.78
Pocahontas	4	1,396,363.19	1,243,633.43	142,628.00	-0-	10,101.76
Preston	7	3,550,372.13	3,410,295.00	-0-	-0-	140,077.13
Putnam	14	4,263,365.85	839,046.01	1,200,000.00	1,398,000.00	826,319.84
Raleigh	16	17,134,525.00	7,585,973.00	2,100,000.00	5,700,000.00	1,748,552.00
Randolph	15	9,606,468.66	3,396,102.00	2,086,893.00	3,537,164.66	586,309.00
Ritchie	2	38,759.59	-0-	-0-	-0-	38,759.59
Roane	-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Summers	1	94,024.66	30,087.46	-0-	-0-	63,937.20
Taylor	7	2,117,765.31	967,000.00	921,824.15	-0-	228,941.16
Tucker	5	2,504,590.00	1,102,000.00	130,000.00	1,256,000.00	16,590.00
Tyler	5	3,292,031.00	1,223,699.00	-0-	1,877,334.00	190,998.00
Upshur	2	7,387,021.42	2,344,101.35	500,000.00	3,552,000.00	990,920.07
Wayne	3	1,180,697.00	1,083,235.00	-0-	-0-	97,462.00
Webster	4	5,100,161.29	1,646,365.00	1,239,635.63	2,183,525.66	30,635.00
Wetzel	4	6,473,428.32	1,749,444.66	782,000.00	3,217,743.04	724,240.62
Wirt	8	1,452,864.88	938,725.94	506,500.00	-0-	7,638.94
Wood	23	16,267,762.24	10,627,750.28	619,000.00	4,550,495.52	470,516.44
Wyoming	5	2,760,021.84	2,163,590.28	590,000.00	-0-	6,431.56
TOTALS	517	$252,985,255.96	$117,051,052.94	$ 31,613,727.51	$ 74,614,957.58	$ 29,705,517.93
			(46.27%)	(12.50%)	(29.49%)	(11.74%)

IV. BOND ELECTIONS ATTEMPTED SINCE INCEPTION OF BETTER SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM

COUNTY	DATE OF BOND ELECTION	PREVIOUS BOND ISSUE PASSED	AMOUNT OF BOND ISSUE PROPOSED	AMOUNT OF BOND ISSUE APPROVED	PERCENTAGE OF VOTER APPROVAL	AMOUNT OF BOND ISSUE DEFEATED	PERCENTAGE OF VOTER APPROVAL
Barbour	1979	1969	$ 4,529,000	$ 4,529,000	61.30	$	
Berkeley	1974	1968	3,560,000	3,560,000	69.20		
Boone	1977	--	6,745,000	6,745,000	81.10		
Braxton	1978	1965	2,840,000			2,840,000	32.40
Brooke	1981	1965	9,865,000	9,865,000	63.03		
Cabell	1980	1938	32,390,000			32,890,000*	35.55
Calhoun	1975	1949	2,100,000			2,100,000	32.50
Clay	--	1969					
Doddridge	1977	1940	1,871,358			1,871,358	17.15
Fayette	1973	1951	7,600,000	7,600,000	76.10		
Gilmer	1976	1955	2,459,000			2,459,000	51.56
Grant	--	1964					
Greenbrier	1981	1966	10,539,000			10,539,000*	30.98
Hampshire	--	1962					
Hancock	1980	1961	13,885,000	13,885,000	64.64		
Hardy	1977	1972	2,430,000	2,430,000	68.14		
Harrison	1975	--	8,581,071			8,581,071	47.20
Jackson	1974	1959	4,530,000			4,530,000	35.00
Jefferson	1974	1971	1,520,000	1,520,000	63.30		
Kanawha	1976	1967	39,467,000			39,467,000	44.00
Lewis	1979	--	6,430,000			6,430,000	39.39
Lincoln	1978	1952	3,157,000	3,157,000	66.35		
Logan	--	1969					
Marion	1976	--	13,475,000			13,475,000	46.67
Marshall	1974	1965	4,350,000	4,350,000	75.20		
Mason	1980	1950	9,366,000			9,366,000	49.54
Mercer	1979	1954	16,737,000	16,737,000	66.15		
Mineral	1973	1938	3,354,000	3,354,000	79.00		
Mingo	1979	1967	4,220,000	4,220,000	61.60		
Monongalia	1976	1952	6,995,000	6,995,000	66.78		
Monroe	1975	1961	1,725,000			1,725,000	25.90
Morgan	1974	1954	1,835,000	1,835,000	77.00		
McDowell	1974	1964	4,000,000	4,000,000	73.00		
Nicholas	1975	--	4,500,000	4,500,000	70.01		
Ohio	1973	1940	14,235,000	14,235,000	68.40		
Pendleton	1979	--	1,800,000			1,800,000*	38.80
Pleasants	1973	1959	1,800,000	1,800,000	60.67		
Pocahontas	1980	1968	3,280,000			3,280,000	33.81
Preston	1976	1947	6,140,000			6,140,000	47.09
Putnam	1976	1967	5,795,000	5,795,000	68.26		
Raleigh (1)	1973	1963	7,760,000	7,760,000	80.57		
Raleigh (2)	1980	1973	14,825,000	14,825,000	63.43		
Randolph	1974	1951	3,580,000	3,580,000	64.35		
Ritchie	1979	--	3,326,528			3,326,528	35.30
Roane	1977	1946	7,386,500	3,710,000	63.72	3,676,500**	-0-
Summers	--	--					
Taylor	1978	1968	3,000,000			3,000,000	45.70
Tucker	1975	1938	1,285,000	1,285,000	60.26		
Tyler	1973	--	1,855,000	1,855,000	83.30		
Upshur	1973	1956	3,500,000	3,500,000	70.63		
Wayne	1977	--	7,155,000			7,155,000	46.50
Webster	1972	1953	1,535,000	1,535,000	75.86		
Wetzel	1974	1957	4,955,000	4,955,000	72.47		
Wirt	1975	1961	935,000			935,000	27.60
Wood (1)	1971	1964	8,995,000	8,995,000	61.35		
Wood (2)	1982	1971	18,100,000			18,100,000*	46.79
Wyoming	1977	1959	7,720,000			7,720,000	54.95
TOTALS			$364,518,457	$173,112,000	69.17	$191,406,457	39.29
				(47.49%)		(52.51%)	

*Not reflected in approved CEFP's.
**Special excess levy.

STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOL FACILITY NEEDS

Table 1

RECAPITULATION OF COUNTY BOARD ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOL FACILITY NEEDS

A. Total Needs Assessment - County School Facilities

Site Acquisition, Recreation Development & Improvements:			
Land Acquisition	$ 36,954,801		
Outdoor Recreation Areas	$ 18,842,141		
Outdoor Facilities	$ 22,260,598		
Outdoor Equipment	$ 7,337,101		
Accessibility of Handicapped	$ 27,778,599		
Driveways, Paving	$ 6,376,695		
Walkways, Paving	$ 1,420,038		
Parking Areas, Paving	$ 10,731,238	= $131,701,211	
Furniture & Fixtures (Fixed & Movable):			
General Purpose Areas	$ 31,968,049		
Special Education Facilities	$ 4,023,554		
Vocational Education Areas	$ 10,629,640		
Food Service Facilities	$ 7,729,008		
Administrative Staff Facilities	$ 5,181,417		
Support Staff Facilities	$ 20,219,726	= $ 79,751,394	
General Building & Service System Renovations:			
General Building Renovation	$ 81,676,618		
Electrical Systems	$ 20,885,895		
Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning	$ 37,786,860		
Plumbing Systems	$ 14,726,834		
Sanitary Facilities:			
Water Supply $ 2,506,630			
Sewage Disposal $ 4,601,197	$ 7,107,827		
Energy Conservation Measures	$ 5,387,407		
Asbestos Encapsulation/Removal	$ 925,404	= $168,496,481	
SUBTOTAL			$ 379,949,086
Additional Classroom Needs:			
Instructional Areas	$181,235,703		
Auxiliary Areas	$ 96,972,576		
Furniture & Equipment	$ 29,096,667	= $307,304,946	
SUBTOTAL			$ 307,304,946

B. Total Needs Assessment - County Service Facilities

Service Facilities:			
Administrative Offices	$ 19,679,640		
Maintenance Shops	$ 14,718,762		
Transportation Facilities	$ 17,967,634		
Warehousing	$ 10,525,700		
Other Service Facilities	$ 2,478,775	= $ 65,370,511	
SUBTOTAL			$ 65,370,511
TOTAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT - SCHOOL & SERVICE FACILITIES			$ 752,624,543

STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOL FACILITY NEEDS

Table 2

COUNTY	Site/Recreation Development & Improvements	Furniture and Fixtures (Fixed/ Movable)	General Building/ Service Systems Renovations	Additional Classrooms Needed	Service Facilities Needed	TOTAL ASSESSMENT NEEDS
Barbour	$ 154,000	$ 124,200	$ 73,000	$ 1,265,000	$ 600,000	$ 2,216,200
Berkeley	593,800	1,331,320	1,396,635	5,321,910	338,000	8,981,665
Boone	1,790,700	410,120	3,236,788	7,670,124	1,575,000	14,682,732
Braxton	593,000	1,017,525	903,758	2,992,650	435,000	5,941,933
Brooke	9,802,900	3,234,470	6,371,145	7,473,702	3,613,352	30,495,569
Cabell	7,000,500	578,896	6,657,678	3,697,750	2,214,350	20,149,174
Calhoun	400,601	373,770	1,292,940	4,650,320	836,669	7,554,300
Clay	125,000	59,100	341,700	139,700	682,000	1,347,500
Doddridge	416,000	202,950	1,077,000	86,000	620,000	2,401,950
Fayette	6,562,745	2,563,804	2,876,609	6,407,545	185,000	18,595,703
Gilmer	4,327,000	3,666,900	2,239,760	3,511,525	740,000	14,485,185
Grant	284,000	194,680	898,130	1,184,000	520,000	3,080,810
Greenbrier	222,025	642,382	2,526,747	4,664,684	170,000	8,225,838
Hampshire	102,000	36,400	532,384	1,579,520	194,000	2,444,304
Hancock	1,259,800	1,513,670	6,432,439	15,851,390	750,000	25,807,299
Hardy	2,552,917	1,007,785	1,927,105	5,557,343	900,000	11,945,150
Harrison	4,173,000	419,300	4,067,600	5,124,000	1,450,000	15,233,900
Jackson	1,697,150	-0-	2,102,979	10,596,142	805,000	15,201,271
Jefferson	951,000	339,350	1,731,400	2,712,240	800,000	6,533,990
Kanawha	8,357,117	2,915,972	27,960,261	21,479,209	3,042,640	63,755,199
Lewis	2,702,500	11,848,560	956,450	1,250,000	350,000	17,107,510
Lincoln	12,293,000	5,623,700	8,819,500	18,249,700	4,535,900	49,521,800
Logan	1,907,500	1,497,093	7,095,681	2,543,190	2,200,000	15,243,464
Marion	6,447,000	5,570,900	7,644,100	10,668,900	7,100,000	37,430,900
Marshall	4,096,400	1,173,200	2,681,627	11,217,500	3,300,000	22,468,727
Mason	1,169,872	1,094,899	1,271,918	9,023,686	234,000	12,794,375
Mercer	100,000	3,316,431	2,182,649	6,020,389	2,100,000	13,719,469
Mineral	2,125,900	2,002,650	1,629,435	12,502,400	1,060,000	19,320,385
Mingo	3,537,894	1,295,895	4,547,030	6,510,510	998,525	16,889,854
Monongalia	668,300	228,850	2,371,250	6,854,409	1,010,000	11,132,809
Monroe	869,973	654,165	495,979	2,932,190	251,000	5,203,307
Morgan	524,684	1,334,410	1,291,300	2,704,250	115,000	5,969,644
McDowell	1,758,800	2,573,300	4,630,150	10,934,950	400,000	20,297,200
Nicholas	639,907	412,182	409,830	1,782,550	2,000,000	5,244,469
Ohio	1,662,836	336,340	1,519,940	3,299,500	726,400	7,545,016
Pendleton	351,000	384,450	365,000	4,111,270	465,000	5,676,720
Pleasants	934,338	188,495	1,227,622	1,613,275	1,461,860	5,425,590
Pocahontas	290,000	569,650	879,850	2,971,350	1,005,000	5,715,850
Preston	2,737,900	536,602	1,736,700	5,994,560	2,310,000	13,315,762
Putnam	961,000	1,650,248	1,402,125	1,933,010	530,000	6,476,383
Raleigh	6,166,229	3,999,910	6,662,551	13,801,550	540,800	31,171,040
Randolph	664,300	314,190	487,100	3,333,500	360,000	5,159,090
Ritchie	1,099,500	1,235,000	2,216,130	4,101,200	610,000	9,261,830
Roane	5,927,400	1,013,092	2,513,554	3,834,500	1,645,000	14,933,546
Summers	2,385,000	1,080,950	2,418,600	4,188,360	1,370,000	11,442,910
Taylor	1,914,000	1,383,500	3,845,400	5,201,000	430,000	12,773,900
Tucker	1,600,000	1,365,320	3,988,000	3,883,500	1,220,000	12,056,820
Tyler	1,250,000	385,619	2,142,700	986,940	337,000	5,102,259
Upshur	176,000	40,000	377,800	1,214,595	421,500	2,229,895
Wayne	1,131,633	541,732	1,512,745	7,856,634	890,000	11,932,744
Webster	700,600	337,150	1,094,490	1,722,900	1,370,000	7,225,140
Wetzel	1,306,300	354,316	1,879,141	821,700	212,215	4,573,672
Wirt	733,700	369,800	595,200	3,090,850	77,300	4,866,850
Wood	8,213,590	3,358,579	9,120,348	11,217,694	2,443,000	34,353,211
Wyoming	1,288,900	1,047,622	1,838,528	4,967,680	820,000	9,962,730
TOTALS	$131,701,211	$ 79,751,394	$168,496,481	$307,304,946	$ 65,370,511	$752,624,543

The assessed needs total $752,624,543 in the following categories:

Site Acquisition, Recreation Developments & Improvements	$131,701,211
Furniture & Fixtures: Fixed and Movable	$79,751,394
General Building & Service System Renovations	$168,496,481
Additional Classrooms	$307,304,946
SUBTOTAL	$687,254,032
Service Facilities: Administrative, Maintenance, Transportation, Warehousing	$ 65,370,511
TOTAL	$752,624,543

Table 1 is a recapitulation of assessment needs by category and areas of need within each category. Table 2 is a detailed breakdown by county and category.

The division staff coordinated the department of education's energy management program in West Virginia public schools.

The division staff coordinated the department of education's energy management program in West Virginia public schools. This program is funded with federal Department of Energy dollars through the West Virginia Fuel and Energy Office of the Governor's Office of Economic and Community Development. However, this program was phased out at the close of this fiscal year due to a cutback in Department of Energy funds.

This year energy education workshops were held in three counties. All 55 county school systems now are actively involved in a school energy management program. The staff also compiled, and had printed for distribution to teachers and administrators, energy activity workbooks for the primary grades, 4-6, 7-9 and 10-12.

The Foster Grandparent program is a "people touching people" program.

Foster Grandparent

The Foster Grandparent program is a "people touching people" program. This program, federally funded by ACTION, utilizes the talents of low-income seniors, 60 years of age or over, in health, education and welfare related settings to help alleviate the physical, mental or emotional problems of children having exceptional or special needs.

A second grant was received Oct. 1, 1981, for the development of in-home placements and opportunities for seniors to work in special education and juvenile locations in the southern part of the state.

Veterans Education and Training

The Division of Veterans Education and Training was responsible for the approval and supervision of courses in non-college degree institutions and apprenticeship and other on-the-job training programs in West Virginia. During FY 1982, active training establishments and institutions numbered 327.

Disaster Relief

Under P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 81-815 the federal government is authorized to provide funds for the operation and maintenance of schools, including the replacement of equipment, materials and structural damage that occurred during a natural disaster, such as flooding, and not covered by insurance or funds from other sources. Such areas must be determined a major disaster by the President upon a request from the governor. During this reporting period, July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982, any flooding or other natural cause that damaged school property was not sufficient enough for a major disaster to be declared. Any flooding or other natural cause that did occur was not reported or was covered by insurance that is required for participation under these laws for any declared major disaster following the initial involvement of the federal government.

Recommendations

That the Legislature provide funds for:

1. The School Facilities Planning Division, which has the responsibility for reviewing, approving and monitoring all school plans and amendments associated with the mandated $200 million better school program. This request is not for increased spending by the division, but for a transfer of funding responsibility from an exhausted federal source to state funds. In addition, and pursuant to Senate Bill 15, (§18-9A-21), facilities planning, it is requested that the legislature appropriate funds for the employment of additional staff to provide professional planning and assistance at both the state and local level to improve, expand and maintain school facilities on a statewide basis. The requested staff would consist of an architect/planner, planner/coordinator and secretary.

2. Regional supervisors of the state's school lunch program. Two recent mandates from the legislature have emphasized the need

for increased travel for the regional supervisors related to the breakfast program and possible hearings on appeals.

3. An educational media center to provide services for the staff of the department by clearing for purchase, receiving, cataloging, inventorying, housing, maintaining, circulating and repairing audiovisual equipment and materials, books, periodicals and microfiche that are required for use in carrying out the responsibilities of the department. The center would also provide assistance for research activities and for utilization of materials and equipment.

4. Employment of an additional staff member in the school transportation office who would be responsible for state supervision, statewide purchase of school buses, state school bus inspection and driver safety training.

Bureau of Finance and Administration

The bureau was responsible for the supervision of county school budgets and the budget for the West Virginia Board of Education.

The Bureau of Finance and Administration was responsible for the coordination of the internal organization and operation of the department of education and for the development and implementation of administrative programs and projects having statewide application. The bureau provided direct assistance and counsel to administrators at the county and local school levels in administrative matters. It was responsible for the supervision of county school budgets and the budget for the West Virginia Board of Education. The bureau also had the responsibility of transmitting all state and federal funds to county school boards.

County Accreditation

In January 1982, the West Virginia Board of Education adopted Standards for Education Quality brought about by the passage of Senate Bill 15 during the 1981 legislative session. The policy established a procedure for developing a County Plan for Educational Excellence addressing both the minimal standards for educational quality and the school improvement program.

By the end of the year, the bureau established a county accreditation unit and sent to the 55 counties the name of the person responsible for coordinating the standards in the county, a list of adopted policies in seven areas, a statement of commitment to devote sufficient time and resources to planning activities and a description of planning activities for the July 1983 plan.

Personnel

During the year, the West Virginia Department of Education Employee Handbook was revised to include advertising, recruiting and screening procedures; employee grievance procedures; and new evaluation procedures for professional staff.

The personnel office also developed and published the Equal Employment Opportunity Plan, which covers all department employees and prohibits denial of employment of persons solely because of their race, color, religion, national origin, political affiliation, handicap, sex or age. Despite the employment freezes and a reduction in funds, the department's staff experienced an increase in the representation of miniorities, as well as an increase of women in middle management.

Despite the employment freezes and a reduction in funds, the department's staff experienced an increase in the representation of minorities, as well as an increase of women in middle management.

Treasurers

Since 1974, county boards of education have been authorized to either continue to appoint the county sheriff as the board's treasurer or appoint the board of education's fiscal officer as the board's treasurer. Presently, 45 county boards of education have assumed the responsibilities of the treasurer's function by appointing treasurers other than the county sheriff. Five of these appointments became effective July 1, 1982.

Better School Buildings Amendment

The proceeds of the sale of $200,000 of Better School Buildings Amendment bonds were invested until the funds were sent to county boards of education to be used for approved construction projects. The last of the funds, including interest earned from investments, was forwarded to the counties in June 1982.

STATE ED continued to receive national and state honors for its educational communication effectiveness.

The final result was a printing cost reduction of approximately 60 percent over last year, without the sacrifice of quality.

Internal and School Accounting Publications And Printing

In the past, the printing of the teachers' Register of Attendance and the Annual Report, Volume 3 was through private vendors. In an attempt to reduce printing costs this year, the division of Internal and School Accounting utilized the technical training and experience of the department's graphic arts staff and the print shop staff in printing these publications. The final result was a printing cost reduction of approximately 60 percent over last year, without the sacrifice of quality.

The fourth volume of STATE ED, the official publication of the state department, was distributed free to all teachers, administrators, other educators and some citizens. STATE ED continued to receive national and state honors for its educational communication effectiveness.

The publications office prepared and distributed department publications and assisted other local school systems, state agencies and educational organizations. Staff members served as consultants to other department personnel and to county school systems, and they prepared vast numbers of publications under countless titles initiated by department personnel. They assisted in the writing, editing, photographing and in graphically preparing enormous amounts of publications for printing.

West Virginia Board of Education Funds Processed During 1981-82

Administration, Instruction, State Aid to Counties

2770	Teacher Education Centers	$ 126,000
2860	Department of Education	2,564,867
	Safety Education - Driver Training	216,000
	Aid to Homeless Children	50,000
	RESA	448,867
	Child Development Programs	479,318
2870	School Food Service	2,175,604
2950	State Aid to Schools	534,460,236
2960	Exceptional Children	7,070,834
7000	General School Fund	1,277,209
7020	Veterans Education	81,382
		548,950,317

State Vocational Education

2890	Vocational Education	11,675,758
2940	Area Vocational Program	656,980
9780	Construction	500,000
		12,832,738

Federal Vocational Education

8241-07	Adult Basic Education	985,655
8241-08	Community Education	28,460
8241-09	Vocational Research	4,000
8241-11	Comprehensive Employment Training	2,719,219
8241-12	Vocational Education	6,239,936
8241-13	Work Study	119,660
8241-14	Education Professions Development	61,596
8241-15	Appalachian Regional Development Act	555,145
8241-16	Career Education	105,049
8241-17	Summer Youth Career Assessment & Counseling	4,670
8241-18	Career Exploration Workshop	230,202
8241-19	Emergency Medical Technician Training	161,952
8241-20	Youth Employment and Training Program	1,027,481
8241-21	State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee	79,367

Federal Vocational Education (Con't.)

8241-22	Public Service Employment Training	24,908
8241-23	Private Industry Council	153,162
8241-24	Specialized Highway Safety Police Training	1,398
		12,501,860

Federal Programs

8240-07	Safety and Driver Education	30,297
8240-10	Equal Education Opportunities Program	40,579
8240-13	ESEA, Title IV-B, IV-C Setaside	1,987,921
8240-14	ESEA, Title I	28,310,070
8240-15	Education of Handicapped Children, Title VI	9,736,388
8240-16	Food Assistance	34,075,666
8240-17	Special Milk	133,419
8240-23	Veterans Education Administration	48,257
8240-24	School Lunch Administration	589,600
8240-26	ESEA, Title III	1,045,987
8240-28	NDEA, Right to Read	152,111
8240-30	Graduate Fellowship Program in the Education of Mentally Retarded	42,097
8240-34	Mid-Atlantic Regional Center for the Deaf and the Blind Children	111,404
8240-35	Child Development	416,232
8240-40	Energy Conservation	43,334
8240-45	Foster Grandparents Program	244,201
		77,007,563

FFA-FHA Camp and Conference Center

3360	FFA-FHA Camp	170,626
8245-07	Room and Board	602,624
8245-08	Crafts Program	38,038
8245-10	Bath House Construction	5,369
		816,657

W. Va. Schools for the Deaf and the Blind

3330	W. Va. Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	3,532,672
8453	Special Revenue	708,559
		4,241,231
	Grand Total	$656,350,366

Recommendations:

1. That additional county accreditation support services be provided by the department, including two additional staff employees and data processing services, to efficiently and accurately collect, store, process and report county accreditation assessment data.

2. That county accreditation travel expense be increased to allow the department to bring on-site review teams of from 20 to 25 persons to 14 counties per year for a period of 3 to 4 years.

Bureau of Learning Systems

The bureau concentrated on the initiation, maintenance, and continuous renewal of educational programs in the schools.

The State-County Testing Program (SCTP) provided testing, scoring and reporting services for approximately 110,000 students.

The Bureau of Learning Systems provided leadership to county school systems, institutions of higher education, regional education service agencies, teacher education centers, professional organizations and public advisory groups in the implementation of a comprehensive educational program. The bureau concentrated on the initiation, maintenance, and continuous renewal of educational programs in the schools.

These programs involve the education of children with special needs; the provision of services centering on the personal, social, psychological, and physical needs of pupils; the systematic collection, storage, and dissemination of information and the professional development of educational personnel.

During the past year the bureau continued to emphasis the individualization of learning by pupils and educational personnel and a three-level programmatic framework composed of early, middle, and adolescent education as the basic of educational program development.

Division of General and Special Educational Administration

The Division of General and Special Educational Administration has the responsibility for defining effective schools and appropriate educational programs through the development of standards, regulations and guidelines. The division also has the responsibility of assuring that the educational programs are established and conducted in accordance with the approved standards, regulations and guidelines. A third major responsibility of the division is that of providing assistance to those persons who have administrative responsibilities. This assistance includes provision of information and professional development experiences which are designed to improve the administrators' abilities to meet the standards, regulations and guidelines which have been developed to provide a quality educational system in West Virginia.

The following are some of the outcomes and activities of the Division of General and Special Educational Administration.

Office of School Effectiveness

Student Testing Unit

The State-County Testing Program (SCTP) provided testing, scoring and reporting services for approximately 110,000 students. In conjunction with the SCTP, over 60 workshops and inservice sessions were conducted for county school systems concerning the interpretation and use of the SCTP.

A State-County Testing Program advisory committee was appointed to review the existing structure and operation of the program. The committee is expected to make recommendations to the department of education and the state board of education on policies and issues related to testing.

The General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB) was administered to 6,500 students to gauge career awareness and planning. Additionally, 10 counselors were newly certified and 60 certified counselors were trained to use the revised and updated GATB reports and materials.

As a further aid to teachers, the Group Right Response Record workbook was developed. It is a SCTP report that details the performance of a teacher's students on the individual test items. Over 10,000 teachers at the third, fourth, sixth, seventh, ninth and eleventh grades received copies of the workbook designed for use with interpretation of the Group Right Response Record report.

Data Preparation and Processing Unit

Unit personnel made major revisions in the data collection plan for teacher assignment statistics, grades 7-12. Infor-

mation was collected and processed for all professional public school personnel in grades 7-12.

Office personnel also provided technical assistance to and processed data collection forms for a dropout study, graduate follow-up survey, General Aptitude Test Battery and the State-County Testing Program. A total of 907 forms reporting athletic injuries to football players in grades 7-12 also were processed and summarized.

School Evaluation, Classification and Accreditation Unit

This unit's work included classification of schools. The classification included 170 high schools, 157 junior high schools and 257 elementary schools. All elementary schools classified received an on-site visit by a team to verify their self-evaluation.

The regional school accreditation agency, North Central Association, (NCA) is administered by this office. North Central Association evaluation and accreditation activities included: a) the coordination of self-studies in 40 NCA accredited schools, b) the subsequent visitation by external teams; and c) evaluation reports on the school programs

The regional school accreditation agency, North Central Association, (NCA) is administered by this office. North Central Association evaluation and accreditation activities included: a) the coordination of self-studies in 40 NCA accredited schools, b) the subsequent visitation by external teams; and c) preparation of comprehensive evaluation reports on the school programs at each school. Annual reports were presented for approval to the NCA annual meeting in Chicago. Accredited status was given 195 schools, while 21 schools were warned and two schools were removed from membership. The school membership in NCA included 139 high schools, 12 junior high/middle schools, 16 elementary schools, 26 vocational schools and two special functions schools. Membership in the North Central Association increased by approximately 5 percent in 1981-82.

A statewide evaluation of the federally funded ESEA Title I program (for compensatory education) was performed by the unit.

Child Development

Approximately 300 handicapped and normal children below age five received comprehensive education, health and social services in home and center-based programs in 16 counties. Families served meet income eligibility guidelines determined by the department of welfare. Funding is by legislative appropriation and matching Title XX grants.

Approximately 300 handicapped and normal children below age five received comprehensive education, health and social services in home and center-based programs in 16 counties.

Part of the child development program has been the development of the child assessment system--an assessment and curriculum program for children, ages two through six, in the areas of gross motor ability, fine motor ability, visual perception, auditory perception and language. An assessment system in the area of social/emotional development is being field tested. The system is being used in county early childhood programs, head start and day care centers throughout the state.

School Effectiveness Unit

This unit handled information and policy interpretation inquiries relative to early, middle, and adolescent education. Additionally, policy changes and program information and documents were distributed statewide.

In April 1982, coordinators were employed for early childhood and middle childhood education. The coordinators began laying the groundwork for meeting the bureau goals for school effectiveness through office meetings, literature searches, and participation in local, regional and state conferences.

The dropout rate decreased over the previous year.

The annual dropout study showed the number of dropouts in grades 7-12 for the 1981-82 school year to be 6,638, a dropout rate of 21.96 percent and a decrease of 654 over the previous year. Of the dropouts, 3762 were males and 2,876 were females.

The first phase of the graduate follow-up survey was conducted to identify

the employment and educational intentions of graduating seniors.

The unit processed the approval of exceptions to the graduation attendance requirement by the West Virginia Board of Education through January 1982, drafted an amendment to state board policy 2444,01, Graduation Requirements: Attendance Section, to allow county boards to make exceptions to the policy, and conducted a survey of all exceptions made in 1981-82. Approximately 375 exceptions were granted.

The total number of pupils served comprised 11.21 percent of the total school age population.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

Administrative Services

Data collected by this unit indicated that 42,434 exceptional students were receiving special education at the end of the second school month, an overall gain of 3,402 students (8.72 percent). The total number of pupils served comprised 11.21 percent of the total school age population. The number of professional personnel providing special education was 3,063, an increase of 244 positions (8.65 percent) over 1980-81.

A comparison of data indicated that over the past four years West Virginia experienced a steady 8 percent increase per year on the number of handicapped children receiving special education and related services, a total increase of 8,161 pupils since 1978.

Two fiscal years' funding were received under Part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act during the 1981-82 school year. This was a result of the appropriation of FY-81 funds during the carry-over year. FY-81 and FY-82 grants totaled $7,499,341 and $7,790,840, respectively. Preschool incentive grants also were received under EHA Part B. These grants totaled $131,561 for FY-81 and $161,577 for FY-82. The major portions of both state and EHA, Part B, funds were distributed to counties via an application approval process.

A statewide special education information and communication system called SPECIALNET was established.

A statewide special education information and communication system called SPECIALNET was established. This system provides county school systems, RESAs, schools for the deaf and the blind and the department with a process for transmitting and receiving information.

Monitoring/Compliance

A major administrative responsibility of this office is monitoring the implementation of state and federal laws and the education of exceptional children. The monitoring activities are designed to determine compliance with state and federal regulations and to identify personnel, training, and technical assistance needs. Program evaluation was conducted in eleven (11) counties and administrative monitoring reviews in six (6) counties. Fourteen (14) residential facilities operated by the department of health, welfare, and corrections, and the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, also were monitored.

On-site evaluation reviews of county special education programs began in the spring of 1978 and all 55 county school systems were monitored by January, 1982. A status report on special education monitoring of county school systems (1977-1982) was submitted as information to the West Virginia Board of Education.

Residential Programs

Pursuant to an interagency agreement, approved by the West Virginia Board of Education in January, 1980 there exists a liaison function between this office and the departments of corrections, health, welfare and vocational rehabilitation.

Information regarding the populations, instructional delivery services and professional teaching personnel has been collected in an effort to formulate a data base for use in improvement of residential education programs. In addition, the office has provided monitoring and technical assistance services, and some funding support, for areas in need of adjustment to comply with federal and state regulations.

The advisory board for residential programs, created in May, 1980, conducted meetings at several of the 16 state operated residential facilities.

Implementation of the Medley decree was provided for by effecting an interim plan and developing a two-year comprehensive state plan which took effect June 30, 1982. The two-year comprehensive state plan focuses on the expansion of current programs.

Division of General and Special Educational Development

This division provided leadership and technical assistance to county school districts, institutions of higher education, related agencies, and individuals. The division is responsible for providing technical assistance to: a) schools and counties in meeting standards for educational quality and in developing school improvement programs; b) institutions of higher education and county school districts in meeting standards for educational personnel development; and c) the bureau as it works for quality educational programs and personnel development.

Office of Educational Program Development

This office is primarily responsible for providing a comprehensive system of student learning models, curriculum structures, instructional strategies, administrative services, and evaluation designs for developing and verifying the performance of students in early childhood, middle childhood, adolescent education, and adult education programs.

Curriculum Guides

Special emphasis was given to the completion of curriculum guides in the following programs of studies: reading, mathematics, science, social studies, art, music, language arts, driver education, bicycle safety, pedistrian safety, foreign language (Latin, Spanish, French), health, physical education, and consumer education. Models have been established for program development materials and the related staff development. Staff have completed development of materials for orientation in all of the previously stated programs of study. Additionally, staff have designed, developed, and implemented throughout the state competency-based staff development packages for reading, music, and art programs.

Standards for General and Special Education Programs

A model for use in the development of special education program materials has been completed. This model will provide for the development and administration of modified, adapted and adjusted programs of study, for students with exceptionalities.

Standards for teachers of the preschool handicapped have been developed. Unit staff have worked closely with personnel from other units and offices in the development of needs assessment instrumentation to establish a comprehensive system of personnel development in all the areas of special education.

Standards for teachers of the preschool handicapped have been developed.

On-site Evaluation

Office staff continue to work collaboratively with a) the North Central Association, by serving as team members on inspection teams and accreditation visits; b) the office of educational personnel development, in the follow-up visitations relative to institutions of higher education approved teacher education programs and c) the office of school effectiveness in the classification of schools by serving on classification teams.

Research and Development

The office has maintained its commitment to high quality experimental and action research and development activities at the county and school building level. These 1982 research and development projects were 1) Putnam County's teacher effectiveness and classroom management project, 2) Fayette County's mastery learning project, 3) Ohio County's teacher expectations and student achievement project, and 4) Raleigh County's computer mathematics laboratory. Each of these projects included a control group. They received statewide attention, and generated national interest in West Virginia's research and development activities.

To date, 26 counties have developed performance-based counseling and guidance programs, which include competency-based staff development counseling and guidance materials.

This program ensures that those who are licensed for employment in the public schools have achieved the skills and knowledge necessary to function as entry-level members of the profession.

Textbook Adoption and Student Support Services

This unit is responsible for textbook adoption, attendance, counseling and guidance, school psychology, safety and driver education. A primary thrust has been an analysis of the unit's various services. This resulted in the development of a model that provides for a comprehensive plan for student support services.

During the past year the unit has been involved in the creation of state board of education approved bylaws--developed jointly by the office of educational program development and the West Virginia textbook advisory committee--for textbook adoption. Additionally, the textbook advisory committee, working with office content area program coordinators, developed generic and specific criteria to govern the selection of all textbooks and specific content areas, respectively.

The unit continues program development in counseling and guidance. To date, 26 counties have developed performance-based counseling and guidance programs, which include competency-based staff development counseling and guidance materials.

Textbook adoption products include the Textbook Adoption: Official State Multiple List 1983, which lists West Virginia Board of Education approved textbooks in the areas of reading, literature-reading, spelling, American government, and driver education. Also, the multiple list includes textbooks designated as high and low ability student materials.

Office of Educational Personnel Development

This office has a two-fold responsibility: a) to provide leadership in working with institutions of higher education and county school districts for the continuous improvement and development of excellence in educational personnel development programs and b) to provide teaching, administrative, and service models and standards and procedures for the development of professional school personnel.

Teacher Education

This unit continued to meet its responsibilities for a model for the development of educational personnel. These included the continuous review of standards, conducting on-site evaluations of programs at institutions of higher education, providing technical assistance in program development, and acting as liaison to colleges and universities.

New Teacher Education Policy

A major activity during the fiscal year was the development of policy 5100, "Assuring the Quality of Learning in West Virginia Schools: Plan for Professional Development of Educational Personnel." This policy, adopted by the state board, is designed to continue to improve educational personnel preparation programs and to ensure that those who are licensed for employment in the public schools have achieved the skills and knowledge necessary to function as entry-level members of the profession. To achieve these goals, it provides for the development of program objectives, assessment instruments, and proficiency levels for the professional preparation of educational personnel through a collaborative effort involving the West Virginia Department of Education, the West Virginia Board of Regents, public school administrators and classroom teachers.

Substitute Teacher Training

By board action of July 9, 1981, provision was made for training programs for substitute teachers who had only a bachelor's degree. School districts were encouraged to utilize substitute teachers who hold professional certification or expired certificates. However, county school districts were permitted by Policy 5114 to use, in emergency situations, teachers without professional certification if such individuals completed a state approved training program. The unit received and reviewed applications from 22 county school systems individually or as part of a multi-county training program.

The application process included specifying training objectives which county school districts had to include in their program before approval was granted.

Information Dissemination

The teacher education unit continued its function of information sharing among the West Virginia colleges. The teacher education unit prepared a booklet entitled *Approved Teacher Education Programs in West Virginia*, as required by the Interstate Certification Project (ICP). Staff cooperated with the National Education Association in the compiling of data for the annual teacher supply and demand resport for West Virginia. All of the teacher education institutions in West Virginia have provided data for the state summary report.

Middle Childhood Education Evaluation and Seminar

Using a new procedure for program review, the West Virginia College of Graduate Studies and Marshall University, in cooperation with the bureau staff, conducted a seminar on middle childhood education, which provided for the evaluation of the programs as well as an information forum. More than sixty educators attended the seminar.

Continuing Education

The unit's main function is administration of the department's program for the continuing education of educational personnel in the 55 county school districts. This includes review and approval of county continuing education plans as well as training members of six continuing education councils. Additionally, 20 county continuing education programs were monitored and two meetings of county continuing education coordinators were held.

Individualized Continuing Education

The West Virginia Advisory Council on Professional Development of Educational Personnel continued to work closely with unit and office staff in refining a proposal for individualized continuing education. As currently conceived, the individualized continuing education option will involve job-related training, will be based upon individualized needs assessments, and will be coordinated with institutions of higher education.

Teacher Education Centers

The coordination of the seven teacher education centers is the third major responsibility of the unit. Three meetings for the teacher education center directors were conducted. The meetings provided an opportunity for the directors to share information about successful programming and solve common problems, such as placing student teachers, addressing the needs of beginning teachers, and offering training to supervising teachers.

Teacher Center/Teacher Corps

A staff member worked with the Kanawha County Teacher Corps Project. West Virginia received its first federal grant for a teacher center in Barbour County. Staff provided technial assistance and leadership in establishing this center.

West Virginia received its first federal grant for a teacher center in Barbour County.

Certification Unit

This unit achieved several major goals during the 1981-82 year which resulted in increased efficiency of certificate processing, better liaison with counties and colleges, and improved communication with other units and offices of the division and other bureaus within the department.

Increased Efficiency

Staff members in certification have continued to streamline the application processing procedures, eliminating a backlog of several thousand applications. A three week turnaround time from the date an application is received is now the norm.

The issue of competency tests imposed by some states continued to be a major issue to be addressed.

Processing Applications

During the year, 17,064 applications for original certificates, renewal conversion, permanence, and salary classification were processed. These applications included requests for professional teaching, administrative and service certificates, temporary licenses, National Teacher Examination certificates, salary class permits, and authorizations. Also, staff continued the processing of original certificates at institutions of higher education, which has resulted in more efficient, accurate, and timely processing of applications.

Interstate Reciprocity

Participation in the interstate certification agreement continued. The number of states cooperating with West Virginia was approximately 35. The issue of competency tests imposed by some states continued to be a major issue to be addressed.

Interstate contracts for the 1980-85 cycle were negotiated for administrative, service, and vocational personnel, in addition to teaching certificates. Six states participated.

Technical Assistance and Liaison Roles

Beckley, Charleston, Morgantown, and Parkersburg were sites of regional certification meetings.

The certification staff, in addition to technical assistance via telephone with all counties, conducted training and assistance activities in Kanawha, Putnam, Wayne, Pocahontas, and Marion counties, as well as in all colleges and universities offering teacher training programs.

General Educational Development Testing (GED)

During fiscal year 1981-82, 6,087 equivalent diplomas were issued to qualified adults, an 18 percent decrease over the previous year.

Research and Information Systems

This ofice is responsible for designing and coordinating the management information system for the bureau. Major activities included the review of the information needs of bureau staff and persons served by the bureau, reviewing plans for the design and use of data collection forms and procedures, and coordinating the development and use of data processing procedures.

Recommendations

That funds be appropriated to continue support of:

1. the operation of the State-County Testing Program.
2. the personnel and service needs of programs for exceptional children.
3. the operation of child development projects.